1	EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., Attorney General Of the State of California
2	MARY HACKENBRACHT Senior Assistant Attorney General
3	MARILYN H. LEVIN, SBN 92800
4	Deputy Attorney General 300 S. Spring Street—Suite 11000-N
5	Los Angeles, CA 90013-1204 Telephone: (213) 897-2612
6	Facsimile: (213) 897-2802
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff People of the State of California, ex rel. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
8	
9	
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
11	
12	COUNTY OF VENTURA
13	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Civil No.: ex rel. CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER
14	QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION,
15	Plaintiff. COMPLAINT
16	v.
17	
18	CITY OF SANTA PAULA, SANTA PAULA WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITY,
19	
20	Defendant.
21	
22	
23	
24	PLAINTIFF, People of the State of California, ex rel.
25	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles
26	Region, through the undersigned counsel, hereby alleges as
27	follows:
28	. 1

COMPLAINT

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

This is a civil action brought by the People of the State of California, ex rel. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region ("Regional Board") against the City of Santa Paula ("Santa Paula") for wastewater discharges from its Santa Paula Wastewater Reclamation Facility ("SPWRF") pursuant to the provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Wat. Code, §§ 13000-14958). This action seeks assessment of civil liability pursuant to Water Code section 13385 and injunctive relief pursuant to Water Code section 13386 for violations of Water Code section 13376, section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the "Clean Water Act;" 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) codified at section 1311 of title 33 of the United States Code, and Santa Paula's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit, Order No. 97-041, issued pursuant to Water Code section 13377 and adopted by the Regional Board on April 7, 1997.

2. Plaintiff Regional Board brings this action to enjoin violations of the Water Code, the Clean Water Act, and Santa Paula's NPDES Permit requirements, and to require Santa Paula to comply in all respects with its NPDES Permit and to require payment of appropriate civil penalties by Santa Paula. Water Code section 13385, subdivision (b), authorizes the Attorney General, upon request of a regional water quality control board, to commence an action in Superior Court to impose liability for any violation of waste discharge requirements or violation of section 301 of the Clean Water Act. Water Code section 13386 authorizes

1 the 2 pe 3 in 4 of 5 th 6 su 7 st 8 th 9 pe 10 in 11 in 12 al

the Attorney General, upon request of a regional board, to petition the appropriate court for a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, upon any threatened or continuing violation of waste discharge requirements or violation of section 301 of the Clean Water Act. Pursuant to Water Code section 13361, subdivision (c), it is unnecessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued, or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction must issue without such allegations and without such proof.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action pursuant to Water Code sections 13385 and 13386.
- 4. Venue is proper in this County pursuant to Water Code section 13361 because the source of the discharge at the SPWRF, and all related discharges giving rise to this action occurred in this County and Santa Paula is located here.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff is the People of the State of California, ex rel. the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. The Regional Board is a public agency of the State of California organized and existing pursuant to Water Code

section 13000 et seq. The California Legislature made the Regional Board the principal State agency responsible for the coordination and control of water quality in the Los Angeles Region (Wat. Code, § 13001). Pursuant to Water Code sections 13370 and 13377, the Regional Board is authorized to implement the provisions of the Clean Water Act.

6. Defendant Santa Paula is a person under Water Code section 13050, subdivision (c), and has the power to sue and be sued.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 7. Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1311) prohibits discharges of pollutants except in accordance with that section and, inter alia, section 402 of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1342).
- 8. Section 502(6) of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6)) defines "pollutant" broadly to cover a wide range of materials and specifically includes "solid waste," "sewage," and "garbage."
- 9. Section 502(12) of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1362(12)) defines "discharge of a pollutant" to mean, inter alia, the addition of any pollutant to "navigable waters from any point source."
- 10. Section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7)) defines "navigable waters" to mean "the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas."

16.

COMPLAINT

- 11. Section 502(14) of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14)) defines "point source" to mean, inter alia, "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, [or] discrete fissure . . . from which pollutants are or may be discharged."
- 12. Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1342) establishes the NPDES program under which authorized states may issue permits governing the discharge of pollutants from regulated sources. California, through its several Regional Water Quality Control Boards, has in place an EPA-approved NPDES program.
- 13. Section 403.3 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations defines a "publicly-owned treatment works" ("POTW") as a treatment works owned by a state or municipality, including any facilities that store, treat, recycle, or reclaim municipal sewage or liquid industrial wastes. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances if used to convey waste water to a POTW.
- 14. The Clean Water Act regulates POTWs under, inter alia, the regulations at Part 122 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, which implement the NPDES permit program.
- 15. Water Code section 13376 prohibits the discharge of pollutants or the operation of a POTW by any person except as authorized by waste discharge requirements.
- 16. Pursuant to Water Code section 13374, "waste discharge requirements" are a State equivalent to NPDES permits. Pursuant

12

11

13 14

15 16

18

17

20

21

19

22 23

24

25

26

27 28 to Water Code section 13373, the terms "navigable waters," "pollutants," and "discharge" in state programs have the same meanings as implemented in the Clean Water Act. Pursuant to Water Code section 13377, the Regional Board must issue waste discharge requirements which ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act "together with any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance." A "person" is defined by Water Code section 13050, subdivision (c), to include a city. Water Code section 13372 provides that Chapter 5.5 of the Water Code be construed "to ensure consistency with the requirements for state programs implementing the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto."

Water Code section 13385 imposes civil liability upon any person who violates any waste discharge requirements or Section 301 of the Clean Water Act. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (b), civil liability may be imposed by the Superior Court. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (e), the Superior Court, in determining the amount of any liability imposed under this section, "shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations, whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup or abatement, the degree of toxicity of the discharge, and with respect to the violator, the ability to pay, the effect of the ability to continue its business, any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken, any prior history of violations, the degree

18. Under Water Code section 13361, the Attorney General is authorized to bring a civil action at the request of the Regional Board to enforce the provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water

of culpability, economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting

from the violation and other matters that justice may require."

Quality Control Act.

19. Water Code section 13385, subdivision (m), provides that, upon request of the Regional Board, the Attorney General must petition the appropriate court to collect any liability or penalty imposed as appropriate under that section, including violations of Water Code section 13376, violations of any waste discharge requirements, and violations of any requirements of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act.

20. Pursuant to Water Code section 13386, the Attorney General, upon request of the Regional Board, is authorized to petition the appropriate court for an injunction restraining any threatened or continuing violation of any of the requirements listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a), including violations of waste discharge requirements.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 21. Paragraphs 1-20, inclusive, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 22. This complaint asserts a cause of action under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act arising from the discharge of waste in violation of the NPDES Permit issued to the

15

12

13

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

> 25 26

24

27

28

City of Santa Paula. Santa Paula owns and operates a wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment, and disposal system, located at 905 Corporation Street, in the City of Santa Paula. The SPWRF is a POTW within the meaning of Part 122 and section 403.3 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, has a design capacity of 2.55 million gallons per day (mgd), and serves an approximate population of 29,000 people. The SPWRF is an advanced secondary wastewater treatment plant built in 1939 and discharges advanced secondary treated municipal wastewater to a concrete bottomed ditch parallel to the lined Peck Road storm drain. The discharge then flows into a natural unlined channel and enters Reach 3 of the Santa Clara River, a navigable water of the United States and the State, located just west of Peck Road, above the estuary.

- The Regional Board issued a NPDES Permit, Order No. 97-041, containing waste discharge requirements to Santa Paula in 1997. Santa Paula filed a Report of Waste Discharge and applied to the Regional Board for reissuance of waste discharge requirements for the SPWRF on October 8, 2001. In a letter dated November 26, 2002, Santa Paula's NPDES permit was administratively extended pursuant to section 122.6 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations and section 2235.4 of Title 23, California Code of Regulations.
- The Executive Officer of the Regional Board issued Time Schedule Order ("TSO") No. R4-2003-0161 on December 15, 2003 for the SPWRF that provided interim limits and requirements for the discharge from the SPWRF that cannot achieve full compliance with final effluent limits contained in the NPDES permit. The

Executive Officer issued a second TSO, Order No. R4-2004-0149, to Santa Paula on October 13, 2004 with an expiration date of April 1, 2005. On April 5, 2005, the Executive Officer issued a third TSO, Order No. R4-2005-0019, with an expiration date of October 6, 2005. On October 7, 2005, the Executive Officer issued an Amended TSO, Order No. R4-2005-0064, extending the expiration date of TSO No. R4-2005-0019 to October 6, 2006, with all other provisions and requirements of TSO Nos. R4-2004-1049 and R4-2005-0019 remaining in full force and effect. On October 6, 2006, the Amended TSO was administratively extended one year and reissued by the Executive Officer through Order No. R4-2006-0090, which will expire on October 6, 2007.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

12

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

[Violation of NPDES Permit and Water Code Section 13376 Pursuant to Water Code Section 13385]

- incorporated by 1-24, inclusive, are Paragraphs reference as if fully set forth herein.
- Due to the SPWRF's physical configuration and capacity limitations, Santa Paula cannot consistently meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, the Water Code, and the limits prescribed in its NPDES Permit and associated TSOs for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity, coliform, residual chlorine, and occasionally sulfate, nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen, E. coli, and fecal coliform. In addition, the wastewater at its facility is susceptible of generating acute toxicity and other pollutants which can degrade

1011

1213

1415

1617

18

19

2021

2223

24

2425

26

27

water quality and impact beneficial uses of water and which are defined as wastes under the Water Code. Between 2000 and 2004, Santa Paula violated the effluent limits for these parameters set forth in its NPDES Permit. Between 2004 and 2007, Santa Paula violated the effluent limits for these parameters set forth in its NPDES Permit and associated TSOs.

- 27. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a), Santa Paula has violated the waste discharge requirements prescribed in its NPDES Permit and in its TSOs and is in violation of Water Code section 13376. Any discharge containing pollutants violating the effluent limitations set forth in waste discharge requirements is prohibited by Water Code section 13376.
- Among the provisions in Santa Paula's waste discharge requirements are the requirements to implement a discharge monitoring program and to prepare and submit monthly NPDES selfmonitoring reports to the Regional Board. During the period of January 1, 2000 through March 31, 2007, Santa Paula has reported 2,821 violations of its NPDES Permit, Order No. 97-041, and 68 violations of its TSOs. These violations include effluent limit exceedances for BOD, TSS, turbidity, coliform, residual chlorine, sulfate, nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen, E. coli, and fecal coliform. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (h), Santa Paula must be assessed a minimum penalty of \$3,000 for each serious violation. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (b), civil liability may be imposed by the superior court in an amount not to exceed the sum of \$25,000 for each day in which the violation occurs. The Attorney General, upon request 10

6

9

12 13

11

1415

16

17 18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

of a regional board, shall petition the superior court to impose the liability. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (1), a portion of the penalty may be expended on a Supplemental Environmental Project.

- Santa Paula has been making modifications to the SPWRF treatment process to achieve higher removal efficiency for BOD, TSS, turbidity, and coliform and to prevent exceedances of its NPDES Permit, its TSOs, and any subsequent permits for those constituents and nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen. In 2000, the environmental engineering firm hired by Santa Paula proposed several alternatives for compliance with permit limits, including plant upgrades and building a new plant. To ensure normal operations of the existing SPWRF and to improve the effluent quality, Santa Paula completed upgrades and maintenance projects on its existing plant in June 2005. These projects included rebuilding and replacing pumps (such as sludge pumps, influent pump, recirculation pump, digester heat/mixer pump, and filter feed pump), the addition of a new chlorination and dechlorination controlling system, and maintenance of sand filters. Even with these improvements to the SPWRF, Santa Paula cannot consistently meet its discharge limits.
- 30. Santa Paula informed the Regional Board in April 2004 that Santa Paula was no longer planning to build a new regional wastewater treatment plant jointly with the City of Fillmore, but instead will construct a new wastewater recycling facility serving the citizens of Santa Paula only. Santa Paula plans to complete construction of the new water recycling facility by

September 15, 2010 and achieve full compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements Permit adopted by the Regional Board on May 3, 2007 for the new wastewater recycling facility, Order No. R4-2007-0028, by December 15, 2010.

- 31. Santa Paula ended its contract with Operations

 Management International, Inc. on August 1, 2004 for the

 operation of the SPWRF and ECO Resources, Inc. began to operate

 the SPWRF under contract with Santa Paula on August 1, 2004.
- 32. Santa Paula's discharge of wastewater containing sewage from the SPWRF into the waters of the Santa Clara River constitutes the discharge of a pollutant to navigable waters from a point source within the meaning of the Clean Water Act, Santa Paula's NPDES Permit, TSOs, and the Water Code.
- 33. Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, Santa Paula is liable for civil penalties of up to \$25,000 for each day of violation.
- 34. Unless enjoined by an order of the Court, Santa Paula will continue to violate the Clean Water Act, Santa Paula's NPDES Permit, TSOs, and the Water Code, including Water Code section 13376.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Regional Board respectfully requests that the Court:

1. Assess civil penalties against Santa Paula in an amount up to \$25,000 per day pursuant to Water Code section 13385 for each violation;

2. Permanently enjoin Santa Paula from operating it
SPWRF in violation of the Clean Water Act, the Water Code, Sant
Paula's NPDES Permit, Santa Paula's TSOs, and pursuant to Water
Code section 13386 to take all measures necessary to achieve
compliance with the Clean Water Act, Santa Paula's NPDES Permit
Santa Paula's TSOs, and the Water Code;

- 3. Award the Regional Board and the Attorney
 General's Office their costs and attorneys fees pursuant to
 California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.8 for bringing
 this action, and
 - 4. Grant such further relief as may be appropriate.

Dated: July 204h, 2007

EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., Attorney General of the State of California

MARY HACKENBRACHT
Senior Assistant Attorney General

MARILYN H. LEVIN
Deputy Attorney General

Bv.

Marilyn H. Levin

Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Plaintiff People of the State of California, ex rel. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region